UNITED
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General Assembly
Security Council

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A/54/94
S/1999/518
6 May 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-fourth session
Items 39, 67, 76 (o), 84, 98 (c)
100 (g) and 161 of the
preliminary list*
SUPPORT BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
OF THE EFFORTS OF GOVERNMENTS TO
PROMOTE AND CONSOLIDATE NEW OR
RESTORED DEMOCRACIES
COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS LIMITATION AND
DISARMAMENT AND NON-PROLIFERATION
AGREEMENTS
GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT:
ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN SMALL ARMS
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
RENEWAL OF THE DIALOGUE ON
STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL
ECONOMIC COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT
THROUGH PARTNERSHIP
MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL
TERRORISM

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-fourth year

Letter dated 5 May 1999 from the Permanent Representatives of Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from our Governments, we have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement adopted by the Presidents of the Republic of

* A/54/50.

Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and the Republic of Uzbekistan on 24 April 1999 in Washington, D.C. (see annex).

We should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 39, 67, 76 (o), 84, 98 (c), 100 (g) and 161 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Eldar G. KOULIEV
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the
United Nations

(Signed) Peter P. CHKHEIDZE
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of Georgia to the United Nations

(Signed) Ion BOTNARU
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Moldova to the
United Nations

(Signed) Volodymyr Yu. YEL'CHENKO
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of Ukraine to the United Nations

(Signed) Alisher VOHIDOV
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the
United Nations

Annex

[Original: English and Russian]

Statement of the Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and the Republic of Uzbekistan

The Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and the Republic of Uzbekistan,

Proceeding from the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between their countries and peoples, and underlining the aspiration for their further development;

Highly valuing progressive development of the multilateral interaction between the Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine within the group of GUAM, and welcoming the Republic of Uzbekistan's accession, which reflects mutual aspiration for cooperation;

Reiterating their commitment to the fundamental norms and principles of international law enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and relevant documents of the OSCE, in particular, respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence of States and inviolability of their internationally recognized borders;

Reiterating their resolve to build their interstate relations on the basis of strict observance of the above-mentioned principles;

Reaffirming the course at further consolidation of civic societies based on the respect for the principles of democracy, rule of law and respect for human rights;

Recognizing the indivisibility of security, and expressing their determination to join efforts in confronting risks and threats to peace and security at the national, regional and global level;

Resolutely rejecting ethnic intolerance, separatism and religious extremism;

Expressing their deep concern with the ongoing conflicts, and confirming their commitment to the settlement of those conflicts by peaceful means in conformity with the norms and principles named above;

Underlining the importance of their multilateral cooperation in the field of peacekeeping and peaceful settlement of crises;

Being deeply concerned with the increased number of acts of terrorism and violence, which represent a serious threat not only to individual persons and States, but to the whole world community, and recognizing the necessity to jointly combat terrorism in all its manifestations;

Attaching great importance to consolidation of efforts in strengthening regimes of non-proliferation of nuclear and other types of weapons of mass destruction, as well as preventing arms transfer to conflict zones;

Taking into consideration common goals of strengthening their State independence and achieving stability, security and cooperation in the OSCE area free of dividing lines and spheres of influence;

Noting that cooperation within the GUUAM is not directed against third countries or a group of countries;

Proceeding from their participation in the processes of integration into European and Euro-Atlantic structures;

Noting the importance of developing the secure and economically efficient Europe-Caucasus-Asia transport corridor for peace, stability, mutually beneficial multifaceted cooperation and prosperity of their States and peoples, and in this regard the necessity of the soonest entry into force of the Basic Multilateral Agreement;

Have agreed:

1. To strengthen their multifaceted cooperation and interaction within international organizations and fora.

2. To develop interaction within the framework of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council and NATO's "Partnership for Peace" programme.

3. To strengthen interaction in the field of peaceful settlement of conflicts and crises on the basis of respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, inviolability of internationally recognized borders and independence of States.

4. To deepen practical cooperation with the aim to strengthen peacekeeping capability upon the relevant legal basis.

5. To apply joint efforts to fight ethnic intolerance, separatism, religious extremism and terrorism.

6. To undertake efficient joint actions to strengthen regimes of non-proliferation of nuclear and other types of weapons of mass destruction, as well as to prevent arms transfer to conflict zones.

7. To broaden mutually beneficial cooperation of their States in developing the Europe-Caucasus-Asia transport corridor on the basis of the results of the International Conference on the Restoration of the Historic Silk Route held in Baku on 7 and 8 September 1998.

8. To hold regular consultations at appropriate levels on matters of mutual interest.

Done in Washington, D.C., on 24 April 1999 in the English and Russian languages, in five copies, all text being equally authentic.

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan
Heydar Aliyev

President of Georgia
Eduard Shevardnadze

President of the Republic of Moldova
Petru Lucinschi

President of Ukraine
Leonid Kuchma

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Islam Karimov

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Security Council

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S/1999/519
6 May 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 4 MAY 1999 FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED BY RESOLUTION 661 (1990) CONCERNING THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAQ AND KUWAIT ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for the attention of the members of the Council, a report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

The report was approved by the Committee on 4 May 1999.

(Signed) A. Peter VAN WALSUM
Chairman
Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

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Annex

Report of the Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait pursuant to paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines to facilitate full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991)

1. The present report is submitted by the Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, in accordance with paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines for facilitating full international implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 approved by the Security Council in its resolution 700 (1991) of 17 June 1991 (S/22660, annex).

2. Under paragraph 6, subparagraph (f), of the guidelines, the Committee is required to report at 90-day intervals to the Security Council on the implementation of the arms and related sanctions against Iraq contained in the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. The present report is the thirty-second of such reports submitted under the above-mentioned guidelines.

3. Under paragraph 12 of the guidelines, all States are requested to report to the Committee any information that may have come to their attention relating to possible violations by other States or foreign nationals of the arms and related sanctions against Iraq. During the period of this report, no information as requested by paragraph 12 has been brought to the attention of the Committee.

4. Under paragraphs 13 and 15 of the guidelines, all States and international organizations are required to consult the Committee on the question of whether certain items fall within the provisions of paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991), as well as in cases relating to dual-use or multiple-use items which are meant for civilian use but with potential for diversion or conversion to military use. During the period under review, the Committee has not been consulted by any State or international organization on these questions.

5. Under paragraph 14 of the guidelines, international organizations are requested to take all appropriate steps to assist in ensuring full compliance with the arms and related sanctions against Iraq, including providing to the Committee any information of this kind that may come to their attention. During the period covered by this report, no information as requested in paragraph 14 of the guidelines has been brought to the attention of the Committee.

6. The Committee will continue its efforts to fulfil the mandate entrusted to it by the Security Council. Since the last report of the Secretary-General, dated 4 December 1991 (S/22884/Add.2), no further communications have been received from Member States pursuant to paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 700 (1991).

UNITED
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Security Council

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S/1999/520
7 May 1999

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the situation in East Timor,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), 1541 (XV) and 2625 (XXV) and the resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of East Timor, in particular resolution 37/30,

Bearing in mind the sustained efforts of the Governments of Indonesia and Portugal since July 1983, through the good offices of the Secretary-General, to find a just, comprehensive and internationally acceptable solution to the question of East Timor,

Welcoming the progress made at the last round of talks between the Governments of Portugal and Indonesia, under the auspices of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, leading to the conclusion of a series of agreements in New York on 5 May 1999,

Commending in particular the efforts of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General in this regard,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (S/1999/513),

Taking note of the concerns expressed in the report of the Secretary-General regarding the security situation in East Timor,

1. Welcomes the concluding of the Agreement between Indonesia and Portugal on 5 May 1999 on the question of East Timor (the General Agreement) (S/1999/513, Annex I);

2. Welcomes also the concluding of the Agreements between the United Nations and the Governments of Indonesia and Portugal on the same date regarding security arrangements (S/1999/513, Annex III) and the modalities for the popular consultation of the East Timorese through a direct ballot (S/1999/513, Annex II);

3. Welcomes further the intention of the Secretary-General to establish as soon as practicable a United Nations presence in East Timor, with a view to assisting in the implementation of these Agreements in particular through:

(a) Conducting a popular consultation of the East Timorese people on the acceptance or rejection of a constitutional framework for an autonomy for East Timor, scheduled for 8 August 1999, in accordance with the General Agreement;

(b) Making available a number of civilian police officers to act as advisers to the Indonesian Police in the discharge of their duties in East Timor and, at the time of the consultation, to supervise the escort of ballot papers and boxes to and from the polling sites;

4. Stresses the importance of the requests made to the Secretary-General in the General Agreement to report the result of the popular consultation to the Security Council and the General Assembly, as well as to the Governments of Indonesia and Portugal and the East Timorese people, and, during the interim period between the conclusion of the popular consultation and the start of the implementation of either option, an autonomy within Indonesia or transition to independence, to maintain an adequate United Nations presence in East Timor;

5. Stresses also the responsibility of the Government of Indonesia to maintain peace and security in East Timor in order to ensure that the consultation is carried out in a fair and peaceful way and in an atmosphere free of intimidation, violence or interference from any side and to ensure the safety and security of United Nations and other international staff and observers in East Timor;

6. Stresses further the importance of the assistance of the Government of Indonesia in ensuring that the United Nations is able to carry out all the tasks entrusted to it for the implementation of the Agreements;

7. Welcomes the establishment by the Secretary-General of a Trust Fund to enable Member States to make voluntary contributions to assist in the financing of the United Nations presence in East Timor, and urges all Member States who are in a position to do so to contribute without delay;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council closely informed of the situation in East Timor, to report to it as soon as possible, and in any event by 24 May 1999, on the implementation of this resolution and of the Agreements referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, inter alia specifying the detailed modalities of the consultation process, to make detailed recommendations to the Council for decision on the mandate, size, structure and budget of the United Nations Mission, including civilian police officers envisaged in paragraph 3 above, and to report to the Council thereafter every fourteen days;

9. Expresses its intention to take a prompt decision on the establishment of a United Nations Mission on the basis of the report referred to in paragraph 8 above;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Council prior to the start of voter registration on whether, on the basis of the objective evaluation of the United Nations Mission, the necessary security situation exists for the peaceful implementation of the consultation process;

11. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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Canada, Portugal, Russian Federation and the United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993, 1127 (1997) of 28 August 1997 and 1173 (1998) of 12 June 1998, as well as resolution 1229 (1999) of 26 February 1999,

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Reiterating that the primary cause of the present crisis in Angola is the refusal of the União Nacional Para a Independência Total de Angola (UNITA), under the leadership of Mr. Jonas Savimbi, to comply with its obligations under the "Acordos de Paz" (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Expressing its alarm at the humanitarian effects of the present crisis on the civilian population of Angola,

Emphasizing its strong concern at reports of the provision of military assistance, including mercenaries, to UNITA,

Having considered the recommendations contained in section IV of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 January 1999 (S/1999/49) concerning improving the implementation of the measures imposed against UNITA, and having endorsed the recommendations contained in the report of 12 February 1999 (S/1999/147) of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993),

Welcoming the recommendations contained in the letter and its enclosure of 4 May 1999 (S/1999/509) of the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993),

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1. Stresses that lasting peace and national reconciliation in Angola can only be achieved through a political settlement of the conflict, and in this regard reaffirms the importance of the "Acordos de Paz" and the Lusaka Protocol;

2. Welcomes and endorses the planned visits by the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) to Angola and other concerned countries to discuss ways to improve the implementation of the measures against UNITA specified in paragraph 5 below;

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Determining that, as a result of the refusal of UNITA to comply with its obligations under the "Acordos de Paz", the Lusaka Protocol and relevant Security Council resolutions, the current situation in Angola continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Emphasizing its concern at reports of violations of the measures concerning arms and related matériel, petroleum, diamonds and financial assets, imposed against UNITA, contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998), and in this context acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

3. Deplores the deteriorating situation in Angola, which is primarily due to the refusal of UNITA, under the leadership of Mr. Jonas Savimbi, to comply with its obligations under the "Acordos de Paz", the Lusaka Protocol and relevant Security Council resolutions;

4. Condemns the continued, indiscriminate attacks by UNITA against the civilian population of Angola, particularly in the cities of Huambo, Kuito and Malange;

5. Stresses the obligation of all Member States to comply fully with the measures imposed against UNITA contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998);

6. Endorses the letter and its enclosure of 4 May 1999 of the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) and decides to establish the expert panels referred to therein for a period of six months with the following mandate:

(a) To collect information and investigate reports, including through visits to the countries concerned, relating to the violation of the measures imposed against UNITA with respect to arms and related matériel, petroleum and petroleum products, diamonds and the movement of UNITA funds as specified in the relevant resolutions and information on military assistance, including mercenaries;

(b) To identify parties aiding and abetting the violations of the above-mentioned measures;

(c) To recommend measures to end such violations and to improve the implementation of the above-mentioned measures;

7. Requests the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) to submit to the Council no later than 31 July 1999 an interim report of the expert panels regarding their progress and preliminary findings and recommendations and to submit to the Council within six months of the formation of the expert panels their final report with recommendations;

8. Calls upon all States, relevant United Nations bodies and concerned parties, as appropriate, including non-governmental organizations and enterprises, to cooperate in a full and timely manner with the expert panels to facilitate the implementation of their mandate, including by making available to the expert panels information relating to their mandate;

9. Calls upon the Governments of the States concerned in which the expert panels will carry out their mandate to cooperate fully with the expert panels in the fulfilment of their mandate, including responding positively to requests from the expert panels for security, assistance, and access in pursuing investigations, including:

(a) Adoption by them of any measures needed for the expert panels and their personnel to carry out their functions throughout the respective territories with full freedom, independence, and security;

(b) Provision by them to the expert panels or to the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) of information in their possession which the expert panels request or is otherwise needed to fulfil their mandate;

(c) Freedom of access for the expert panels and their personnel to any establishment or place they deem necessary for their work, including border points and airfields;

(d) Appropriate measures to guarantee the safety and security of the personnel of the expert panels and guarantees by them of full respect for the integrity, security and freedom of witnesses, experts and any other persons working with the expert panels in the fulfilment of their mandate;

(e) Freedom of movement for the personnel of the expert panels, including freedom to interview any person in private, at any time, as appropriate;

(f) The grant of relevant privileges and immunities in accordance with the General Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations;

10. Expresses its concern at the delays in the investigations into the downing on 26 December 1998 and 2 January 1999 of two aircraft chartered by the United Nations and the loss under suspicious circumstances of other commercial aircraft over UNITA-controlled areas in Angola as well as the crash

on 26 June 1998 in Côte d'Ivoire of the aircraft carrying the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to Angola and other United Nations personnel, and reiterates its call upon all concerned to cooperate fully with and to facilitate an immediate and objective international investigation of these incidents;

C

11. Endorses the recommendation contained in the letter and its enclosure of 4 May 1999 of the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) that the expert panels be supported as an expense of the Organization and through a United Nations Trust Fund established for this purpose, requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps towards this end, and urges States to make voluntary contributions to this Trust Fund;

12. Reiterates its call upon all concerned to cooperate with the United Nations humanitarian assistance activities on the basis of the principles of neutrality and non-discrimination, to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to all those in need throughout the territory of Angola and to guarantee unconditionally the security and freedom of movement of humanitarian personnel;

13. Expresses its strong support for further consultations between the Secretary-General and the Government of Angola regarding the follow-up configuration of the United Nations presence in Angola;

14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.